IT SHINES FOR ALL

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BERLIN REOPENS DOOR FOR U.S. TO PROTECT ITS SHIPPING; GERARD EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN SWITZERLAND TO-DAY; U. S. TO SUPPLY GUNS AND CREWS FOR AMERICAN SHIPS

ASKS MEANING OF 'OVERT ACT'

McCumber Wants Definition of Actual Status of U. S. and Germany.

RESPONSIBILITY

Says Protection Can Be Given Only to Ships Not Carrying Contraband.

Washington, Feb. 10 .- Senator Mc-Cumber addressed the Senate to-day in support of his resolution calling on the President for a definite statement as to Every the present submarine policy of the Government. He asked that his resolution so to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Senator said something ought to go to the country from official sources that would allay apprehension. If actual danger exists, he said, the country should know it.

"I feel that we owe it to the American copie that they shall not be left in the dark as to what this country recognizes as legitimate belligerent acts and what on the other hand we concede to be the legitimate rights of neutrals."

Law of Visit and Search.

into this war?" he asked.
"There ought not to be any misunderstanding on this. If that is our contention, if we are to hold that our
people have a right to travel upon the chant vessels of a belligerent Power and if the lives of such citizens are destroyed by another belligerent, then, n my opinion, we ought to prepare im-

Submarine in Warfare.

When this controversy became acute a year ago I took the position that under international faw as it existed prior to the introduction of submarines in waffare a merchant vessel, whether igerent or neutral, could not be sunk belligerent or neutral, could not be sunk if she surrendered, that her passengers and crew must be adequately protected and the vessel held as a prize, but insisted that the right to use the submarine in warfare carried with it the right to smake war upon enemy commerce, and that while the rule of humanity that a defenceless ship should not be fired upon and that the passensers and crew must be fully protected ought not and would not be modified, the inability of the submarine to take the president that the submarine to take the proceed to an executive session. The object of the session was well unssion of the merchant vessel and tion of the old rule of international

We would be compelled, if we maintain our demands, to declare war if either an American or belligerent mer-chant vessel is sunk if the sinking re-sults in the loss of American life.

The Republicans voted solidly against the Chilton motion and nineteen Demo-crats joined them, as many as voted for the Chilton motion, which indicated sults in the loss of American life.

"We would not go to war with Germany because of her failure to comply with this rule if neither American lives nor American ships were destroyed. As the matter now stands I would say Germany cen avoid war with the United States, first, by refraining from the destruction of any American ships either with the control of the struction of any American ships either without matter than the control of the struction of any American ships either without matter than the structure conwith or without notice, not carrying con-traband; second, by refraining from sinking American ships without notice, even though they may carry contraband, and, third, by first assuring herself that there are no Americans on board a bel-Mink without notice. But I am not certhat either the State Department or Executive agree with this. It ought

Blockade Proclamation.

If the reports of the Cabinet meeting yesterday are true we shall now need mition of an overt act. Just how the German Government can do more than it has done to constitute an overt act it is difficult for me to understand. The procamation of a blockade by that Government said in effect that any vessels com-nz is to the war zone would be sunk and edicated that they would be sunk with-

Since February 1 seventy-five vessels American ship. And yet we are told by morning press that this Government await an overt act. Certainly if we for a more definite action of the disre to its declaration there can be in morning papers stated that the ent and his advisers let it be last night that the following had been decided on: When the lent is satisfied that American ses and American ships have been de-

CHINA BACKS U. S.

Will Break Off Relations With Germany if Ruthlessness Is Pursued.

PEKIN, Feb. 9 .- The Chinese Cabinet has indorsed the American action against Germany on the submarine campaign. The Cabinet has assured the American Minister, Dr. Paul S, Reinsch, that China aspeciates herself firmly with the United

The Chinese Government has advised the German Government that China will break off diplomatic relations if the new submarine measures are pursued.

PLAN NIGHT SHIFTS ON ROCKAWAY FORT

Available Man and Team Put to Work on New City Defences.

Work of building a temporary fortification at Rockaway Point, Rockaway Beach, was advanced considerably yesterday with the acquisition of more help. Nearly fifty teams were kept going all day despite the severe cold carting blue stone, cement and lumber from the Rockaway Park station of the Long Island Railroad, two miles to the site

of the fortification. About 200 laborers, all that could be ce, the Senator from North Dakota, utilized, according to William Crovello, who is a member of the Foreign Rela- who had charge of them, hustled the tions Committee, called attention to the building materials on and off the wagons. fact that the United States had always It was determined to use a night shift maintained in the notes the necessity of of men if conditions permitted. Acety-

GRAYSONNOMINATION DEAD THIS SESSION

19 Democrats Join With Republicans in Giving a Knockout Blow.

day to proceed to an executive session. The object of the session was well un-derstood. Senator Chilton demanded a roll call to put all Senators on record. The vote was 48 to 19 against the executive session.

The Republicans voted solidly against

clearly that the matter is dead for this

BRITISH EAT LESS MEAT.

Drop in Consumption.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Great Britain's voluntary rationing plan is ended. The greater part of the people are trying to keep within the rations recommended by Lord Devonport, the Food Comptroller. The sales of meat have been greatly reduced. Dealers are not yet refusing supplies, except whiskey, the price of which may soon be nearly doubled.

e nearly doubled. The Food Comptroller is taking stock to ascertain the effect on consumption and stocks of food in the country.

SENATOR-ELECT UNDER FIRE. Hale of Maine Dodges German

Shells on Visit to Ypres. WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE (via London). Feb. 10.—Senator-elect. Hale of Maine, who has been visiting the British front for several days, had a lively experience from German shell fire yesterday. He had expressed a keen deyesterday. He had expressed a keen de-sire to see the ruins of Ypres, and his automobile was just rounding Dead Man's Corner when a 5.8 inch shell burst a few lengths behind. A few yards fur-ther along the automobile became stalled. The party sprinted for shelter as several more shells broke over them. Although little is left of Ypres but piles of bricks and stone, the town remains a favorite artillery target for the

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IN U-BOAT CRISIS TWO U. S. SHIPS OFF TO FRANCE

Unarmed Freighters Will Brave Dangers of the Submarine Zone.

GIVEN A NOISY FAREWELL

Only One Deserter, a Negro Cook, Who Jumps Overboard and Swims Ashore.

Two unarmed American freight steamships sailed down the bay yesterday smid tooting of whisties to brave the dangers of the zone around France which Germany has forbidden American ships to enter. The two freighters are the first American ships to leave this port for France since the announce-ment of the resumption of unrestricted U-BOATS SINK submarine warfare. Their destruction would in all probability be construed by the Administration as being the "overt act" which would plunge the United

States into the war. Although it had been generally believed that the two vessels-the Rochester, owned by the Kerr Steamship Com pany, and the Orleans of the Oriental Navigation Company—were the first to leave the port of New York to test the German threat of destruction unwarned, it came to light yesterday that the American freighter Dochra, of 2,763 tons, sailed unnoted from New York February 2 for Genoa. As the danger zone extends around Italy, the Dochra is running as great a hazard as the two ships which left yesterday.

man authorities, for they include manu-factured steel, automobiles, steel billets foodstuffs and munitions. The Rochesending to German prisoners in French

Majority Americans.

The majority of the men in both crews are Americans, and Capt. Korkritz of the Rochester, although born in Sweden, is a naturalized citizen. His ship has a crew of thirty-three men and that of Capt. Washington, Feb. 16.—The nomination of the the thirty-five. Only one case of desertion in the face of danger oction of Dr. Cary T. Grayson to be medical director of the navy, with rank of Rear moorings in the bay. The negro cook of the Rochester, frightened by reading of the damage being done by German submarines, jumped overboard into the bay of the seven ships reported sunk. The and swam for shore. Another cook was total loss of British tonnage was 15,795 shipped in his place.

Capt. Tucker of the Orleans, who came

shore yesterday before the sailing of the vessels, said his ship had been de-layed several hours on account of a technicality in the transfer of the ship from Argentine registry to American.
This is the first trip of the Orleans under
the American flag. She was formerly
the Argentine steamship Avellaneda. The
Rochester was built in 1912 for service on the great lakes, but later was made water freighter. Both ships carry

50 Per Cent. Bonus.

No dissatisfaction has been expressed by the crew of the Orleans with regard to their bonus for war dangers, Capt. Tucker said in denying a report that the crew had demanded increased wages. The men now receive a 50 per cent.

Officials of both lines made it plain that they were not despatching their ships into the danger zone as a test case of Germany's recent proclamation. Both ships, they explained, are sailing on the regular schedules which were prepared or them before the announcemenewed unrestricted warfare.

The ships are going about their regular business, unalarmed by German threats and without heeding the German order concerning the striping of the sides of the vessels like barbers' poles. Both vessels have their names in huge white letters painted on their sides, together with American flags.

MEDAL FOR FLAG DEFENDER.

Sons of Revolution Recognise

Quartermaster Luksich. WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- A gold medal will be presented by the Sons of the Revolution to Signal Quartermaster Leo H. Luksich, United States Coast Guard, who recently in New York felled a man who wiped his hands on the flag. The medal was offered to the District of Co-

board of managers. society, will make arrangements for a public presentation, which probably will be held in Fraunces's Tavern, New York. The society will be represented by a committee headed by Gen. Wood.

Losses of Shipping

Losses of shipping of the Allies and of neutrals since February'r, when the German unrestricted submarine warfare commenced, have been as fol-lows:

Ships reported sunk yes-Total tonnage reported sunk yesterday ... 22,271
Total known tonnage previously sunk ... 146,603
Total known tonnage sunk since Egb. 1 ... 168,874 Ships sunk since February 1:

Other neutrals30

Total ships sunk..... For comparison: Ships entered British ports

Tonnage Destroyed Mounts to 22,271-Two Dead and 13 Missing.

are announced to-day to have sunk seven steamships, one more than yesterday, and of tonnage almost exactly twice as large. But for the heavy tonnage of two

ports that the captain of the Thor II.. his wife and their five-year-old child were taken as prisoners aboard the ports that the captain of the Thor II. his wife and their five-year-old child were taken as prisoners aboard the submarine. Aside from the strangeness of making prisoners of a woman and child it is felt that this act, if it was of making prisoners of a woman and child it is felt that this act, if it was done, is inexplicable, as the Thor II.

have for sinking Norwegian ships and apparently for taking Norwegian lives is illustrated again to-day. The only two seamen known to have perished were members of the crew of the Nor-wegian ship Solbakken, and the thirteen nissing are the mates and eleven of the crew of the Norwegian ship Ellavore. Three Norwegian ships were the only

Great Britain lost the four remaining Of this more than two-thirds is repre sented by the Mantola and the Japanes The Mantola was a new

Five Days Without Food.

An American negro and three English-men of the crew of the torpedoed steamship Dauntless have been picked up in a small boat in the open sea by a trawler, according to a Reuter's despatch from Madrid. They had been without food for five days and were taken to a hospital. A Havas despatch from Paris says the boat once capsized and all the

A Herlin despatch recounts the deeds of one submarine just returned to port, having sunk in the Atlantic ten ships of tonnage aggregating 19,000, and besides British ship of 3,000 tons in the North Sea and four trawlers.

The list of steamships reported sunk

British steamship Mantola, 6,826 tons. British steamship Japanese Prince, 4,878 tons. Left Newport News, Va., January 24 for Southampton, British steamship Lullington, 2,816 tons. Crew landed. British steamship Beechtree, 1.277 ons. Crew landed.

ons. Crew landed. Norwegian steamship Solbakken. Two Norwegian steamship Ellavore, 2,760 Captain landed, mates and elever of crew missing. Norwegian steamship Havgard, 1,100

20 AMERICANS ABOARD.

White Muleteers on Torpedoed Steamer Japanese Prince.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 10 .- The British steamer Japanese Prince, re-American muleteers, according British Vice-Consul here. The steamer carried a mixed cargo of horses and general merchandise. The muleteers signed on at this port.

Trucy William Bennett, and accepted by BIG BOND ISSUE VOTED DOWN.

Senate Democratic Caucus Ap proves the Revenue Bill WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- In the Demo

cratic conference to-night the proposal of Senator Overman to lay aside the rev-enue bill and substitute a bond issue for The revenue bill was approved in the form in which it came from the Com-\$500,000,000 was voted down.

AMERICAN LINE ENVOY COMING WAITS FOR U.S. VIA BARCELONA

out Guns and Gunners or a Convoy.

in Policy to Be Adopted by Steamships.

Steamship officials here received pri-American Line ships and all other ships morrow. carrying the American flag to the sub-American ships with naval guns and trained gun crews. Warship convoys will not be furnished.

A plan has been worked out by the General Board of the Navy which implies that the navy will supply guns and gunners to protect American ships from pirates. Some of the vessels will have to be strengthened structurally to bear the weight of the six inch guns that will be provided when Uncle Sam finally makes up his mind about the details. Several vessels, including the St. Louis, were strengthened in 1895 at the time f the Spanish war, and the mounting f guns on these ships would necessitate

few changes. Shipping circles hear that the Navy Germany.

Department is quietly making advance arrangements for the necessary guis and gunners. The bureau of ordnance the American Embassy was cut off, but

be sent ta sea unless the United States provides warship protection or unless it supplies guns and gunners with child it is felt that this act, if it was done, is inexplicable, as the Thor II.

Was a neutral ship.

The predilection German submarines have for sinking Norwegian ships and companies will be forced to adopt the

olicy which Mr. Franklin finds necescerned." said Mr. Franklin, "we have granted. done our best in every direction to se-cure the necessary guns and gun crews, but it does not seem possible to us that route. private corporations will be able to equip our ships with defensive armament. It looks as if the American Line steamships will not be able to sail at all unprovide convoys or to put on each of

engers and crew.
"Unless we get a convoy of American warships or proper naval guns with a coaches, though there will be a salooi trained crew for each gun the ships of car for the Ambassador and possibly the American Line will not sail. It has been found that even if the line were able to secure guns for defensive purposes it would take a long time to get until late last evening, the Americans the proper gun crews and equipment in Berlin have shown little tendency to The only source of supply in the United worry and the delicacy of the situation States, it seems, is the Government,

Cannot Find Even One Gun.

"British ships are sailing to and from this port with indifference to any orders from Germany because they are armed. gency. We should really have two 6 guns upon every ship unless con are furnished. Otherwise we mus bey the German decree. There are too many lives and too much property at stake for us to take chances. "Every gun factory has been can-two countries are given prominence.

against a situation which daunts us."

The local agents of the Scandinavian-American Line announced yesterday that the Frederik VIII, will sail at 2 P. M., Gerard Had Been Unable to Report agents as passengers. Other bookings will be accepted.

Permission was received by cable yes terday from the home office to send the Prederik VIII to sea. The German Ambassador's party will include about 300 persons, and the police of this city and Hoboken yesterday made the necesary arrangements

the American Line offices last night from Capt. Barman of the Kroonland stating that the ship would arrive off Ambrose Channel at midnight last night. Chief of Police Hayes of Hoboken and Police Commissioner Woods have ar-ranged to patrol the water front and to ruard the piers while the Germany party being transferred and while they wait

There was a rumor last night that the Frederik VIII. would sail on Tuesday, but the announcement by the line gave 2 P. M. on Wednesday as the sailing hour. Halvor Jacobsen, agent of the line, said the weather might interfere with the ar-rangements by delaying the coaling of he ship. It will be necessary for the Frederik VIII. to touch at Halifax so as to give British officials opportunity to

Won't Take Chance With- Gerard and Party May Sail on Alfonso XIII. Direct for New York.

OTHER COMPANIES DELAY KAISER. IS COURTEOUS

Look to Franklin for Guidance Sends Equerry to Accompany Train-Telephone Cut by Mistake.

Beatin, via London, Feb. 10.-Ambasvate information from Washington last sador Gerard, his suite and many Amernight that the Government is about icans of more or less official standing ready to supply arms and gunners to are expected to arrive in Switzerland to-

The American Ambassador, Mrs. Gemarine zone. The intimation is that the rard and party wish to sail from Barce-Government will announce within a few days that the only possible way of maintaining American trade with Europe under a present conditions is to provide the life of the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin has wirelessed at Berlin has wirelessed and berlin has wirelessed at Berlin has

usual diplomatic civilities upon Gerard's departure. The Kaiser departure. The Kaiser sen one of his private equerries to escort Mr. Gerard to Switterland and the Chancellor sent his adjutant yesterday bld farewell to the American Am

Two Trains Provided.

Two special trains were placed by the German Government at the disposal of Mr. Gerard, according to the Vossische Zeitung, one for his staff and family and the other for Americans desiring to leave

of an American citizen on an American ment had been threatened with war in the same and the same be no greater than the record of any day for some time preceding the beginning of ruthless warfare.

These two ships, the Mantola and the Japanese Prince, of 6,526 and 4,576 tons respectively, bring to-day's total tonnage loss to 22,271. Yesterday's was only 10,424. The total tonnage loss is now 163,874 in ten days, so far as known. It making a daily average of some 17,000 tons, allowing for small craft.

Though to-day's reports show the Germans have been responsible for the deaths certainly of two more sailors, and possibly of thirteen more, who are missing. The succession of the recessary guns and gunners. The bureau of ordinance has this work in charge. A high official made the significant remark to-day that the question of American Line sailings "Would be disposed of very shortly now." The suggestion that warships he sent with American merchant vessels is respectively, bring to-day's was only 10,424. The total tonnage loss is now 163,874 in ten days, so far as known. Though to-day's reports show the Germans have been responsible for the deaths certainly of two more sailors, and outled that warships available and it is doubted that warships are to continue in service is to arm the American ships are to continue in service is to arm the days since the rupture of diplomatic relations been wrapped in uncertainty and complicated by the desire not only that Germany might see in the step and act which could legally be construed as business and complication at the American Embassy was cut off, but the American sailings in mistake on the part of a subordinate with the American sailings in mistake on the part of a subordinate with the American sailings in mistake on the part of a subordinate with the American sailings in mistake on the American

circumstances gives an interview of any kind or description to any one before he reports personally to President Wilson. The Ambassador made this statement to forestall tensonally. to forestall irresponsible reports he said his experience led him to an-

ticipate.

Quite a few other Americans in Berlin are in doubt when they will be able to get away. Many have applied to the for investigation before permission is Gerard's train will enter Switzer

Baggage Goes With Them.

Americans who will travel with the provide convoys or to put on each of be at the railway station for inspection our steamships the guns and trained not later than 11 o'clock this morning, so crews essential to the safety of pas- as to avoid delay and confusion at the safety of pasday afternoon that their baggage must as to avoid delay and confusion at the

The train will consist largely of day

Gerard's departure had been indefinite has not affected the serenity of the No more attention has bility of maintaining peace between the journey from this port.

NO DIRECT WORD SENT.

to Washington.

Washington, Feb. 10.—American Ambassador Gerard will leave Berlin this evening for Zurich, Switzerland, with his entire staff and fifty American citizens, according to a despatch re-ceived to-day at the Swiss Legation here

sonnel and fifty American citizens, will by special train for Zurich. The Ambasador will be received at the Swiss frontier with all consideration due him."

The detention of Mr. Gerard in Berlin and, the refusal of the Berlin Government to permit him to communicate with ment to permit him to communicate with Washington appears now to have been established to the satisfaction of the State Department. This trovernment, up Embassy, which presumably communi-cated them to the Wilhelmstrasse. Not only has this Government not heard from

Germany Said to Have Given Word That She Would Consider Suggestions to Safeguard Americans

SWISS MINISTER DENIES REPORT; LANSING PROFESSES IGNORANCE

Washington Believes Wilson Will Flatly Refuse to Discuss U-Boat Campaign' Unless "Ruthless" Decree Is Withdrawn in Advance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10 .- Germany has made or is contemplating a move which she evidently thinks may serve to lessen somewhat the tension in this country over the progress of her submarine campaign. From information obtainable tonight it would appear that she has made representations to some neutral Government, presumably Switzerland, to the effect that she would be willing to give consideration to any suggestion that might be made whereby the safety of American ships under her recent submarine decree might be promoted and the lives of Americans travelling on the sea be safeguarded.

The exact steps which she has taken in this matter are still clouded in mystery, but despite denials to-day by officials that anything of this nature had reached them there is some reason to believe that if no formal communication has been delivered as yet some intimation of this attitude by Germany has been given to representatives of this Government.

In connection with the report the information obtained here is to the effect that while Germany was arranging for her new campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare certain German diplomats in various parts of the world were informed that while "military necessity" prevented the granting of a period in which neutrals might adjust their maritime interests, every care would be exercised so that neutral passenger carrying ships would not be subjected to unwarned torpedo attacks.

Sounding Process Expected.

any formal communication is to be formally this Government on its will-made on the U-boat campaign. It is ingness to make suggestions regarding

GERMAN SHIPS' RUIN By whatever means it is done, however, there is no question that the

Man "High Up" Brought Order to 100 Officers on Vaterland on Jan. 31.

The SUN'S revelations as to the The visit of Dr. Ritter, the Swiss liberate wrecking of the engines of the Minister, to the State Department to-German and Austrian ships in this port day was reported to have something to on order from the German Government do with a move of this kind on Germany's part. But Dr. Ritter after first ily silent before the truth became public. Now that the well kept secret is public several officers on the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd ships, officers who are American citizens and proud of it, have felt relieved of an obligation to secrecy. From these de-tails of a remarkable council held on board the Vaterland on the might of

coaches, though there will be a saloon yesterday.

car for the Ambassador and possibly The wrecking of machinery did not the car for the Ambassador and possibly yesterday. actually begin until the night of January 31, several hours after the State Department had received from Count von Bernstoff Germany's submarine decree. The order to smash the engines came to the fleet at Hoboken and or 135th street, Manhattan, early on the German public. No more attention has been paid to foreigners than is usual, Americans have been treated with rigid described as "high up" in German ship-courtesy and no objection has been ping circles visited the Vaterland. With-raised to English being spoken publicly, in a few minutes after his arrival messangers were sent to all of the German The newspapers continue to devote themselves largely to news despatches thinks at Hoboken requesting their present the all of the German throm America received by various routes, ence aboard the Vaterland. About 100 but there is little editorial comment. Apparently the press is waiting for some definite action by the United States in some direction or another and despatches which deal with the possibility or proba-

The visitor, who carried official in-structions from the German Government, outlined the situation. He told the officers that a break with Germany was inevitable and that war had to come sconer or later. He told the officers that they would be held personally responsi-ble by the German Government if their enemy nation. He advised the wreck ing of engines as a necessary step that had to be taken for the good of the fatherland no matter how painful it might be to the officers personally. When work with hammer and crowbar and dicates by morning the engines were ruined

been dereliction.

AIREN—AUGUSTA—ASHEVILLE.

"Augusta Special" iva New York daily 1.08
D. N. via SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM
Dining, compartment and drawing room
sleeping cars. N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave.—

the report said curtly "I have never Mr. Gerard but it also has had no com-

the Federal authorities.

There is some reason to doubt that | the Swiss Government, may sound inbelieved more likely that the neutral the protection of its ships and in the Government in question, supposedly same informal way communicate to the German Government the result of

its endeavors in this direction. By whatever means it is done, howanswer of this Government will be a flat refusal to discuss the matter at all while the German decree remains in effect. It is understood that Germany in whatever representations may have been made to the neutral Government in question has not indicated that she intended to restrain her submarines while awaiting the result of this move or modify in any way her decree. This of itself would make it impossible for the Government, in view of the position it has taken, to take any

cognizance of the matter. refusing to deny the story that Germany had made or was about to make a move of this kind, said later: "There is nothing in it. It has no foundation

A Play for Time.

whatever.

What may be the ulterior motive back of the step also is a matter of specula-tion. In some quarters there is evident a feeling that it merely is a play for time, deskined to postpone any furthe action by the United States until the estarvation blockade against England either has succeeded or failed. Else-where there are suggestions that there may be behind it a sincere desire to make sacrifices to preserve tween the United States and Germany and may come as a response to the ar-peals understood to have been sen abroad by pacifists in this country. In any event, there is no evidence that President Wilson is contemplating any other course than vigorous preparatio of the nation for the eventuality which he warned against in his address to con-gress if American rights are violated. Up to to-night no official evidence been received to show that the feared overt act had been committed. Aside

as soon as the Ambassador is safely of Germany they will be disposed to con-

from the new German communicati

interest in official circles centred chiefly

in the course of Berlin officials in plac-ing obstacles in the way of the departure

of Ambassador Gerard. Great recent-ment has been aroused here over this in-cident, but officials have indicated that

It is regarded as improbable that e departed the engine room crews went ward at least until the United States in toward the general proposal for a dis-The dinner and conference on board the Vaterland lasted until about midserved to draw attention again to the night and ended with the final statement of a steamship official who is referred to as a personal friend of the Kaiser that any captain or chief engineer who failed to make his ship useless to an enemy of Germany would suffer for that dereliction.

It was disclosed to-night that when described in the note amounting unrestricted submarine warfare.

Washington appears now to have been established to the satisfaction of the State Department. This trovernment, up to s late hour to-night, had been unable to get a word from Mr. Gerard since February 4, despite every effort it has made and despite indignant representations by this Government to the Spanish Embassy, which presumably community the Federal authorities.

It was disclosed to-night that when Count von Bernstorff informed the United States of the new German policy an effort was last week made to bring about a discussion apparently designed to result in the United States agreeing not to take any serious action, and that the Federal authorities. more or less different in charact looked upon as being more formal in na-